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THE DIXIE RANGER

UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE ❖ SOUTHERN REGION

Volume 3

Atlanta, Georgia - November, 1937

Number 10

KING COTTON SHARES HIS THRONE

Well worth your time is the very readable article appearing in the October issue of Scribner's, which carries the above title. Marc A. Rose, the editor of Business Week, has handled a technical subject in a most entertaining fashion.

Discussing the pulpwood angle as it affects the farmer in this region, Mr. Rose says: ".....no one has seemed less affected by the trend of technical progress and the shifting currents of international relations than the Southeastern farmer. Yet the chemist has reached out from distant laboratories and changed his life. The ambitions of foreign dictators, the manipulations of currencies, the revival of world trade -- all remote events to which the cracker has been oblivious -- are reaching into the fragrant depths of the piny woods and altering his whole social and economic outlook."

One of the encouraging factors cited by Mr. Rose in what he terms the "explosive expansion" of the new industry is that southern farmers are becoming forest-conscious. Other factors cited are the development of fire protection, the incredibly fast growth of southern pines, and the conservation attitude of the paper men.

Whether or not we are entering the cellulose age, Mr. Rose's article impresses us anew with the fact that the world consumption of cellulose is expanding at a dizzying rate. And this burst of industrial development has made pulpwood a cash crop for farmers from the Carolinas to Texas.

FORESTERS TO MEET IN ATLANTA WITH AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
ON FEBRUARY 2, 3, AND 4, 1938

The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers will be held in Atlanta, Georgia, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, February 2, 3, and 4, 1938.

The Forestry Section will have a meeting on the afternoon of February 2 which will be devoted to a symposium on recent forestry legislation as it affects the South. On Wednesday evening there will be a dinner and a joint meeting of the five southern sections of the Society of American Foresters. Thursday morning, February 3, will be devoted to the presentation of four papers covering various phases of the pulp and paper industry in the South with ample time for general discussion.

Arrangements are also being made for special group conferences of the southern Extension Foresters, State Foresters, lumbermen, and pulp and paper mill operators.

-- G. H. Lentz, Regional Office

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OUT OF THE MAIL BAG

All of our time in the Regional Office is not spent with routine forms and cut-and-dried reports. Letters from grave to gay find their way in among these other things to enliven our days. Not so long ago, the Division of Lands had several letters from a woman in North Georgia which were a subtle blend of whimsey and irony.

Concerning her sale of property to the Government, she had the following to say: ".....No taxes paid since 1929. Well, the devil, can I help it if a depression hit the country! What was I to pay taxes with? Octagon soap wrappers? And isn't that the reason I sold property to the Government to get money with which to pay taxes, and can I help it if this, that, and the other brought about condemnation - that's what I said - proceedings?

"I wonder often what the
vintners buy
Half so precious as the stuff
they sell.'

"That, more or less correctly, is from Omar, written upon the occasion of my selling some earth to the U. S. Government. I wonder, too.

"For a measly (you need not look to Webster for help, that word was coined by the Southern Highlander) eleven hundred and some odd (and elusive) dollars, I sold to the Government a tumbling stream that was never done with laughing - the beauty and fragrance of blooming rhodendron - the tiny fragile cups of laurel bloom - the green tresses of maiden hair fern, airy-fairy in the breeze - the little pink buds of

the trailin'-arbutus, cuddling pink, like babies' toes, among the brown blanket of yesterday's leaves - native orchids of yellow, gold and pink - trillium and foam-flower - old stones where the fungus and alga have painted lovely patterns thereon - the lullaby crooned by the tall hemlock - the whippoorwill's call in the hush of dusk - the pearl tints in the valley mist - the old rail fence climbing the hill - the flash of a cardinal among the blooming dogwoods - a green lizard sliding over a sunny log - the blue bottle gentian glowing like a jewel in the velvet green of moss - and high up along the stream the white gleam of parnassus, like altar candles --

"All this so the dear little fishes at Warwoman Dell can have their nice clean bath, so to grow into big fish so some poor fish can sometime catch them with a hook. Why wouldn't a can of sardines do 'em? They are all lit up with 'moonshine' before they reach a lake, so why sacrifice the poor fish to these so-called sportsmen!

".....Thanks for the suggestion that I write the Clerk of the U. S. Court. Wish I had some of those 'Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage \$300' envelopes. Oh, well, I shouldn't mind licking stamps for my country, but these 'Sherman works of art give me Scarlett fever', quoting George Nathan."

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SLASH PINE FOREST FESTIVAL AT WAYCROSS

The Regional Office is cooperating with the State Foresters of Georgia and Florida and the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils in preparing an exhibit for the Slash Pine Forest Festival, which will open at Waycross on Tuesday, November 23, and continue through the week.

Wednesday will be known as Forest Management Day and Dr. Charles H. Herty will direct the program. Subjects to be discussed and those who will lead in the discussions are, as follows:

Turpentine - Harley Langdale, President, Gum Turpentine Farmers' Assn., Valdosta; Lumber - W. E. Dunham, Savannah River Lumber Co., Savannah; Poles and Piling - Karl G. Meschek, Woodbine, Ga.; Pulpwood - William L. Hall, Union Bag and Paper Corp., Savannah; Frank Heyward, Georgia State Forester, Atlanta; Foresters - D. R. Brewster, Consulting Forester, Atlanta, and A. E. Wackerman, S. A. L. R.R. Forester, Norfolk; Cross-ties - George W. Urquhart, Savannah; Farm-Forestry - Jas. L. Fowler, Soperton.

Thursday will be Forestry Educational Day; Friday Forestry Field Day, and Saturday 4-H and FFA Day.

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"Some people grow under responsibility - others merely swell."

-- Daily News, Intermountain Region

COMPARATIVE VALUES

Loblolly Pine		70' Height			Pulpwood & Sawtimber		
(1)		<u>Value for Pulpwood</u>		(2)	<u>Sawtimber Values</u>		
DBH	Cd. Volume	<u>\$1.00 per Cd.</u>	<u>\$1.50 per Cd.</u>	Vol. Scrib. "C"	<u>\$</u> <u>2</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>3</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>4</u>
6	.06	\$.06	\$.09	0	0	0	0
8	.11	.11	.17	20	.04	0	0
10	.18	.18	.27	60	.12	.18	.24
12	.26	.26	.39	100	.20	.30	.40
14	.35	.35	.53	140	.28	.42	.56
16	.45	.45	.68	200	.40	.60	.80
18	.57	.57	.85	260	.52	.78	1.04
20	.69	.69	1.04	330	.66	.99	1.32
22	.82	.82	1.23	410	.82	1.23	1.64
24	.95	.95	1.43	490	.98	1.47	1.96

(1) Table 3 Misc. Publ. 50

(2) Table 7 ibid.

At \$1.00 per cord, loblolly trees are more valuable for pulpwood than sawtimber at \$2.00 per MBM, diameters below 24", and at \$3.00 per M sawtimber diameters 10" or lower.

At \$1.50 per cord, the trees are more valuable for pulpwood than for sawtimber at \$2.00 per M, regardless of diameter; with sawtimber at \$3.00 more valuable for pulp than for sawtimber at all diameters below 22"; with sawtimber at \$4.00, pulpwood is the most valuable product from trees of diameters below 12".

The volume tables on which these calculations were based do not follow commercial practice except in the roofer section, since sawtimber volume tables are computed to a 6" top utilization, whereas 8" utilization prevails. Pulpwood utilization is computed as 3" utilization. Actual utilization is $3\frac{1}{2}$ ". One height class is used throughout, with the result that the calculations are not based on average trees. These data are of value only as guides and should not be considered as exact. They nevertheless indicate the possibility of overestimating sawtimber values and yields as compared with cordwood.

-- A. C. Shaw, Regional Office

The forestry departments of the Louisiana State University and the University of North Carolina have received official accreditation by the Society of American Foresters. Formal approval of the Society automatically ranks these departments with the foremost forestry schools of the country and confers junior membership in the Society on all graduates of the departments.

Ralph W. Hayes is head of the department at L. S. U., having been appointed in 1934, the year in which the national society established its present accrediting standards. Dr. J.V. Hofmann, formerly head of the Forest School at Mont Alto, Pa., is director of the department at the University of North Carolina, having organized the school in 1929.

NO HITS - NO RUNS - NO ERRORS IN
MISSISSIPPI FIRE WORK

For the first time in its history, an all time high for fire control was hit when the Mississippi National Forest had a ten-day period without a single fire! Yes Sir, October 9-19 was a period of "no hits - no runs - no errors" with nine fire days at that. And to make it a bit more dramatic, these glad tidings came to Supervisor Conarro as the first scheduled message over our newly installed radio system. And for you who are interested in figures, this now famous ten-day period was exactly the 101st since we began reporting fires back in July 1934. "The score," stated the boss, "now stands 100 to 1 in favor of fire."

We've been flirting with this perfect record for some time. We began 1937 with only one fire for the first ten-day period. This summer there was one period which had only two lightning fires. Chickasawhay took a solo hop for 175 days without a fire just to show us how easy it really is. And at last we all got the idea. Here it is - a nice big fat goose egg - may we have many more of them!

-- V. B. MacNaughton, Fire Assistant

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NOTES ON THE BOAR HUNT

Hunters participating in the second annual wild boar hunt on the Cherokee National Forest have been able to relate thrilling tales of conquest. Four boars were reported bagged in two days by one group of hunters. Ben Ellis, ace guide of the Tellico hills, lived to tell of his exciting tussle with the wild boar which charged him and his brother after being wounded. They were saved by the quick action of one of the hunters who fired the shot which brought down the infuriated animal. Seventy-six hunters took part in the hunt and a total of fifteen boars were killed.

Apropos to hunting, the Daily Bulletin, Southwestern Region, recently carried the following verse submitted by a hunter-poet:

"Hunted some, but couldn't git 'em,
Shot at some, but couldn't hit 'em.
If all the bags were flat as mine,
Hunting next year will be fine."

FOREST NEWS

FLORIDA

A hearing with the U.S. Army Engineers, numerous Congressmen and local citizens was held at Valpariso Inn on October 11 with a view to deepening the channel in Choctawhatchee Bay to 30 feet and widening it to 300 feet. The Choctawhatchee Bay has the third largest harbor in the United States, ranking next to San Francisco and New York, and a little work on it will give us a seaport (most likely at Freeport or Valpariso). This will mean that Choctawhatchee Forest products can be exported directly on sea-going ships.

Incidentally, work has begun in Valpariso on a hosiery factory that will have an annual payroll of \$50,000, most of which will go to forest residents.

Integrated use on the Osceola is causing some revisions in methods of handling timber sale cruises for immediate sale purposes. Formerly, it was the practice to cruise the tract, advertise it, and then go back and mark the timber for cutting. Now plans are being made to mark the timber first. When the area is advertised, we know how many poles are to be cut, how much sawtimber, how many cords of stove bolts and how much pulpwood. In this way, the one time over the area does for the cruise and the marking for the different sales to follow, the most valuable products being sold first.

The cone estimate this year for the Osceola, prepared by Mr. Wright and Student Assistant Maxie Thurmond, proved to be very accurate and helpful in finding the best locations to gather cones. A total of 7,113 bushels of slash pine cones were gathered this year with about 2/3 of the total coming from the Georgia Camps of Lakeland, Fargo and Homerville.

Extraction of the slash pine has begun and is now running smoothly. Ten days running of the Extractory has turned out better than \$4,000.00 worth of seed at the commercial prices common in this vicinity.

The fact that one can never be certain what will happen in an Extractory was borne out this week at the Olustee plant while the night shift was cleaning up the building. In arranging a pile of paper sacks in a cupboard, one of the enrollees was surprised to see the inquiring head of a rattle snake rise from one of the bundles. It turned out to be a small one, but nevertheless it furnished a few busy moments for the excited boy.

Work is well under way on a unique project on the Apalachicola. A road over which it is expected to haul a large percentage of the forest products to a barge landing on the River Styx passes through about 3/4 of a mile of river swamp. Preliminary survey showed that an average nine foot fill would be necessary to put this section a few inches above the Apalachicola River flood stage. Since the cost of construction would have been out of reason, it was decided to build the road just above the swamp level to allow the overflow to pass over the entire section. Slopes are being sprigged currently to prevent heavy erosion in case of a high river before the section is completed.

Work at Juniper Springs on the Ocala is being pushed in order that facilities may be completed to attract and care for the winter tourist trade. Three cottages, which will be for rent, have been started at Fern Hammock, the adjacent development to Juniper Springs. The cottages will contain three and four rooms with fine accommodations and should be an attraction to tourists.

Project Superintendent E. C. Smith of CCC Camp F-2, Ocala, reports with pride that he has not been required to report a lost time accident during the last 11 months. Further, only four minor accidents have been held against the record of the Camp.

-- Frank A. Albert, Forest Supervisor

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SOUTH CAROLINA

Official word has recently been received that the Prettyman Lumber Corporation of Summerville, S. C., has reversed a previous decision and is now prepared to start immediate operations on a salvage hardwood sale awarded to it last year for roughly one million feet located in Darlington Swamp, Francis Marion National Forest.

275 M feet of swamp hardwoods, principally deteriorating cottonwood as well as 140 cords of pulpwood, located on the Enoree District, Sumter National Forest, has been advertised for sale.

An inspection of the stock grown on the Enoree Experimental Nursery, Sumter National Forest, this year shows it to be in a very healthy condition. It is estimated that there are 575,000 loblolly seedlings, which it is planned to plant early in the spring of 1938. In addition to this, there are approximately 100,000 black locust and 13,000 mimosa seedlings which will be used on erosion control work. There are 2,000 healthy slash seedlings in the Nursery which will be used on experimental plantations.

25,500 rainbow trout and 1,500 brook trout have exchanged their homes in the Walhalla Hatchery for the waters of the Oconee Wildlife Management Area to become a source of anticipation for future anglers. These fish, ranging from 3 to 7 inches in size, are in good to mediocre condition, with the prevalence of fin rot disease probably reducing the surviving number. Those surviving, however, should form the nucleus in bringing the fishing capacity of these streams back to normal once again.

The fish planting crew of 14 CCC boys from Camp F-1 found this type of work rather unusual from the average run of jobs. The business of wading in cold water on cool days, from shoe tops to shirt collar in depth, over slippery rocks and rough footing and up and down rugged slopes - all the time nursing a heavy pail of fish - was far from child's play. However, the boys, who were trained by Mr. Holloway, aquatic biologist, met even the hardest of going with a great deal of enthusiasm and good will and turned in an excellent and careful piece of work.

-- H. M. Sears, Forest Supervisor

CARIBBEAN

As further evidence that fingerling rainbow trout will thrive in water as warm as 70 degrees, the rearing pools on the Luquillo District contain about 20,000 healthy young trout. The temperature of the water reaches 75 degrees during the summer months and averages 71 degrees throughout the year. Fish planting got under way October 1 and five streams on the Luquillo Unit will be stocked with 20,000 fingerling rainbows.

Two species of birds thought to be extinct in Puerto Rico, the P.R. Parrot and P.R. Crow, have been noticed in increasing numbers on the Luquillo District. The great demand for parrots as talking house pets has encouraged the trapping of these fine birds to extinction outside the National Forest.

The timber management survey of the Luquillo Unit is nearing completion. This has been a tough job due to precipitous topography, dense jungle growth and excessive rainfall. The three man crews used for the five percent survey have averaged 60 chains of line per day, however, in the higher elevations, such obstacles as sheer precipices, waist high saw-grass and swollen mountain streams, slowed the crews down to an all time low of five chains per hour.

Four timber trespass cases and one property trespass case on the Luquillo Unit were successfully prosecuted during October. The sentences aggregated a total of 198 days in jail with no part suspended. This quick action on the part of the Federal and Insular Courts is rapidly converting forest trespassers into law respecting citizens.

The La Mina Recreational Area in the Luquillo Mountains provided a welcomed relief from the humid heat of the lowlands to 14,190 visitors during July, August and September. The records show 1,522 swimmers, 4,959 picnickers and 7,709 unclassified visitors. This list includes 765 tourists from 25 states and 22 foreign countries.

Road building CCC crews working from both ends of the Rio Blanco-Mameyes Road met on October 8 and a four-year dream was realized. This forest highway crosses the impressive Luquillo Mountains and opens for public enjoyment the most beautiful scenery in Puerto Rico. It is one of the few roads traversing the Island north and south and will make the La Mina Recreational Area more accessible to persons living on the Caribbean side.

The job of feeding one thousand enrollees in six CCC camps on the Luquillo District is made easier by taking advantage of the food products growing on recently acquired tracts. Tons of bananas, malangas, avocados, bread fruit, grapefruit and oranges have been harvested for distribution to the camps. In addition over one and a half tons of coffee will be collected in November and prepared for camp use.

-- E. W. Hadley, Forest Supervisor

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PISGAH

On November 1 the Pisgah National Forest opened its fourth Big Game Hunt on its 100,000-acre game preserve. A game survey has shown that the Pisgah deer herd needs reducing by about 1200 animals to assure ample food for the remainder during the winter months. The hunt is therefore being conducted for the purpose of regulating the increase of wild-life in the forest.

The Pisgah personnel was assisted during the first two weeks of the hunt by rangers and game management officials from other Forests who handled the hunt in fine shape. Those in attendance were Schaap from the Alabama, Woody and Seely from the Chattahoochee, Taylor from the Ouachita, Barrett and Curtis from the Ozark, Palmer from the Sumter, and Syverson from Texas. The following officials are scheduled to assist in winding up the main and wilderness hunt: Morris from the Appalachicola, Cooper from the Cherokee, Kunze and Benson from Mississippi, Miles from Nantahala, and Smith from the Sumter.

During the first week of the hunt 313 hunters killed a total of 196 deer. The largest deer killed was a buck weighing 201 pounds. The hunt this year has been very successful, 72 more deer having been taken during the first week than during the similar period last year. Four bears were killed on the main hunt during the first week, the largest of which weighed 260 pounds.

One hunter, while resting the barrel of his gun on his foot, accidentally shot off his toe. Other than this, no accidents have occurred.

A 72-year old sportsman killed an eight-point buck weighing more than 150 pounds. Of the three women who hunted during the first week, two made a kill. Four brothers and their uncle were in the hunt on November 6 and each killed a deer.

Intensive research is playing a big role in connection with the hunt. Each deer or bear killed must be brought back to the checking station and inspected in detail. From this research work many game management policies are determined.

The time limit for receipt of applications by the Regional Fiscal Agent for the check-in and check-out hunt has been extended to November 29.

During the month of October fifty-four deer were trapped and shipped to Virginia with the exception of two, which were shipped to the Sherwood Forest. This number is large for the month of October and proves that the food in the preserve is scarce.

A squirrel hunt was held on the Pisgah during October. Fifty-seven hunters participated and killed over 217 squirrels. The lack of mast probably accounts for the fact that only a few hunters obtained the limit of ten squirrels per day. Kills of nine, however, were not uncommon. Squirrel hunting is being allowed on the Cooperative Wildlife Management Areas on the Mt. Mitchell and Grandfather Districts of the Pisgah National Forest from November 8-13, 1937.

-- H. E. Ochsner, Forest Supervisor

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Ralph E. Kenck comes to the Region on November 16 as training supervisor on the staff in Operation.

Martha R. Stafford of the Ouachita has recently been assigned in charge of the miscellaneous section vice Nettie Kilgore.

Gilbert H. Stradt has been promoted to district ranger on the Crockett District of the Texas.

Kathleen S. Asher has been transferred to the Division of Law vice Florence Cameron.

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THE LOOKOUT

Regional Forester Kircher attended a regional conference of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities at Birmingham, Ala., October 14 and 15, at which he represented the Chief's Office as well as the Region.

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Messrs. Loveridge and Fitzwater arrived in Atlanta October 18 for a general integrating inspection of approximately seven weeks duration. Mr. Kircher spent several days with them in North Carolina, and he and Mr. Evans are with them now. Mr. Stabler joins them on November 22 in Mississippi and later on Mr. Shaw will accompany them for the rest of the trip.

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Mr. Kircher and Mr. Evans attended the annual State Foresters meeting in Texas October 25 to 27 and spent a day at the Southern Experiment Station enroute.

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Regional Librarian Rachel Lane talked on "Hints on cataloging and classification for special libraries" at the recent biennial meeting in Atlanta of the Georgia Library Association.

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Messrs. Clapp, Shantz, and Guthrie from the Washington Office were recent visitors in the Regional Office. Other visitors were Messrs. Demmon and Harper from the Southern Forest Experiment Station, Mr. McKinney from the Appalachian Forest Experiment Station, and Supervisors Conarro and Fischer from the Mississippi and Chattahoochee.

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"Don't fail to keep your word - whatever you do or whatever you promise.

One failure raises doubt - the next one raises the roof."

- Printer's Ink

